

Christmas Present FREE!

I will give free to every one of my customers who buys \$20.00 worth of goods by Christmas a GOLD WATCH. This is a 18 size 15 jewel Railroad Special Movement, guaranteed for 20 years. To every one who buys \$10.00 worth I will a nice Nickel case 18 size 7 jewel New York Standard or New Era Movement, and to every one who buys \$5.00 worth a nice gold plated chain worth \$1.00.

Special for the Ladies.

I will give to every lady who buys \$10.00 worth a nice LADY'S GOLD PLATED WATCH.

I keep a big line of Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions, Overcoats, Clothing, Ladies' Coats, Skirts and Shawls, Foreign Goods, Underwear, Hosiery, Blankets, Dress Goods, and a great many other things that I have not got space to mention.

REMEMBER that I am selling my entire stock at greatly reduced prices till Christmas. Try me once and you will find out.

A merry Christmas to all,

HENRY SAHADI.

NOTHING More Useful, More Lasting, More Appreciated, In Better Taste, FOR PRESENTS

Than a Handsome Piece of Furniture. Look over our stock.

T. P. Dillon,

Leader in Low Prices on High Class Furniture. Store phone 7; Residence Phone 84.

The Monroe Poultry Association

Will Hold its Second Annual Show in Monroe in the Shute Hall

January the 8, 9, 10, and 11, 1907.

Get your Chickens, Turkeys, Geese Ducks, and all pet stock ready, enter them in this show, and WIN some of the valuable prizes. The Association has gone to considerable expense to make this show one to be remembered. Our CASH premiums run from 50 cents to 10 dollars and our SPECIALS from 50 cents to 15 dollars each.

Why Not Try to Win Some of Them.

You can if you have the right stock, and if you do not you advertise your birds and help out a good cause. Come and bring or send your birds, they will be taken good care of from the time they reach us.

T. P. DILLON, Sec. R. A. MORROW, Pres.

Cleanliness Always.

Phone 149 and we will send one of our wagons promptly to your residence. While we make a specialty of laundering SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS, we are prepared to do CLEANING, PRESSING and DYING of all kinds.

We will wash and dry your clothes at Three cents per pound, dry weight; or wash, dry and starch them at Four cents per pound.

Please send your work, together with a list of same, as early as possible in the week, and we will always have it done on time. If you do not send list of articles, we cannot be responsible for count.

Monroe Steam Laundry

J. J. Lockhart, Proprietor.

Are your children troubled with croup, colds, chapped hands and lips? Simpson's Magic Cream will positively cure it or money refunded. Price 25c. Trial package can be secured at our drug store.

C. N. SIMPSON, Jr.

Lady Correspondent Writes of the Reformatory Idea.

To build or not to build (a reformatory) that is the question, I believe. I don't think the county should be taxed to support, or even to help support, the reformatory should one be built. I think after the grounds and buildings are furnished for it, that the young criminals sent there should be made to work enough to make their own support. They could work enough by working so many hours in the day or so many days in the week to earn a plenty of food and good enough clothes for themselves, and then have time enough left to secure some "book learning." I think it would be a mistake to furnish a bad boy even half of his support free when there are thousands of good, honest boys all over the country who have to work for a living. No wonder the boys went back to that Chicago reformatory, for a second and third term if they had such a good time there. As to the plan for hiring them out to the farmers, excuse us please. I am aware that farm labor is a much needed, much desired thing, but when it gets to the pass that we are obliged to take boys who are too mean to stay anywhere else, then I want me and my household to quit farming. Why, if we had a boy like that hired, we could never trust him to hunt eggs in the hay loft; and then he might work for awhile, and some night when the grass was finely growing in the cotton he might "fold his tent and silently steal away" and leave us to fight the battle alone. And then if we compelled him to come back to work we might wake up some morning, and find, to our utter astonishment, that the house was burned down over our heads, or we might wake up some morning with a load of shot in us. No, you may put your bad boy on the chain-gang, or in the penitentiary, or in a reformatory, or you might hire him to "play in your own back yard," but you can't put him on us. No, sir, when we can't make any better arrangements than that we will sell out our farm and quit.

EDNA V. FUNDERBURK.

SOME FACTS ON THE SUBJECT.

All the discussion of this question shows that there is much haziness in the minds of most of us who write of the subject, as to just what a reformatory is. The following facts from the Elm City Mirror are interesting.—The Journal.

"There are more than one hundred reformatories in this country, all working successfully. The foremost states in this work are California, Connecticut, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New York, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Virginia. Why is North Carolina not on this list? Her boys are as well worth saving as any others, her men and women are philanthropic, and yet her criminal children are either hardened in crime by association with those more vicious than themselves or have to be sent to other states for reformation.

That there may be no doubt of the duty and expediency of having a reform school in this state, we mention the following statistics:

The majority of states declare that they save 75 per cent of the delinquents in their reformatories. The percentage is much larger in cases of youthful than adult offenders. In some cases 90 per cent and more of the youthful criminals are reclaimed. In Nashville, Tenn., a citizen in presence of the reform school, stated that of 1,300 of its inmates, only 11 had been known to return to criminal life.

From the house of refuge, Cincinnati, we learn that the number of good reports received from the boys after leaving the institution, is 91 per cent. From Brooklyn we are told that 83 per cent of juvenile criminals are reclaimed, and only 10 per cent of adults.

There can be no doubt, then, of our duty to educate, morally and mentally, our juvenile offenders. As a matter of economy, money is saved to the State by doing so. A boy is fed, clothed, taught and reclaimed in a reform school at a cost of \$100 a year. A sheriff is paid \$100 annually for feeding him only. If the wealth of a State depends upon its producers, we increase that class by saving the boys and converting them into workmen, and in like manner diminish the number of consumers who have to be fed and guarded in the jails.

At Wilmington the other day E. S. Shipp, a barkeeper, was handing his shotgun across the bar to a negro boy named Mosely, who had asked for the loan of the gun, when the weapon was accidentally discharged and Mosely killed. Mosely lived long enough to exonerate Shipp and the latter was discharged by the coroner's jury.

It is noticeable a cold seldom comes on when the bowels are freely open. Neither can it stay if they are open. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup tastes as pleasant as maple sugar. Free from all opiates. Contains honey and tar. Conforms to the national pure food and drug law. Sold by S. J. Welsh and C. N. Simpson, Jr.

Mr. Patrick's Plan for Helping Boys

THERE is always talk of why country bred boys go to the cities and take the business and professional prizes out of the hands of the city boys. One of the many reasons is that the country boy learns to do things with his hands as well as with his head. Recognizing this fact, Mr. John T. Patrick has begun a very simple scheme to induce parents in Anson county to see that on each promise there is a full set of sharp tools for the boys to handle. Mr. Patrick says:

"In Anson county we have more than two thousand boys. If the A. and M. College at Raleigh could accommodate one thousand boys, then Anson, Union, Stanly, Montgomery and Richmond counties would not be entitled to more than ten boys each. Then one thousand, nine hundred and ninety boys in each of the counties would be left untrained, even if they had the money to go to Raleigh, and it takes more than one hundred dollars a year for a boy to be able to pay his way at the A. and M. College.

"Is there any way to help overcome this drawback to the progress of the South? Is there any way to help educate his boy to earn more money, to become a practical mechanic, a practical manufacturer? Yes, there is. Let each farmer own a set of tools, and have the boys build a workshop or have some outbuilding or room in which to keep the tools and work in during rainy days. Some farmers who rent the land and home in which they live may not feel able to own a full set of tools, but a set costing not more than ten to fifteen dollars will go a long way towards educating the boys, and such tools they can have by paying part cash and a monthly payment for the balance. Every father and mother wants their boys to be useful men; to be men who can earn money and own their own homes.

"I am going to illustrate. I am going to take as my subject the late Robert DeBerry, a colored man, whom every man around Wadesboro knew as a peaceable, law-abiding colored man. Robert had a set of ordinary carpenter tools. Today such a set could be bought for ten dollars. He allowed his boys to use the tools and they grew up to know how to saw boards, drive nails and build houses. A few months since I saw one of Robert's boys, Jim, working in an adjoining city. I asked the contractor what wages he was paying Jim, and he said, 'Two dollars and twenty-five cents a day.' At that rate Jim was earning seven hundred and four dollars and twenty-five cents a year working each day. If he worked over time he got more than that amount. The outcome is that Jim is a land owner. He owns the home his family live in and has three neat little cottages, well kept and nicely painted, that rents out. If Robert DeBerry had not owned that ten dollars' worth of tools, his son Jim would have been living in a rented home and working for less than one-half of the wages he is able to earn today.

"It is within the power of every father and mother to help their boys become able to earn more money than they would earn by a simple school education. They can help them to be home owners, farm owners, mechanics and manufacturers. And in helping the boys they are helping the girls and themselves. A set of tools on the farm means more comforts around the home, better housing for the cattle and horses, therefore better to work and prettier horses to drive. With a set of tools the boys and the girls—for I know of many girls who can handle the saw and hammer if they are given the chance—would make many labor saving devices for the kitchen and farm. They would have homes that the boys and girls would be more contented to stay at than they are today. The young people of the country want to live in town because the town homes are prettier. With a set of tools the young people would do much towards making the home just as beautiful as the homes in town."

A Texas Wonder.

There's a Hill at Bowie, Tex., that's twice as big as last year. This wonder is W. L. Hill, who from a weight of 90 pounds has grown to over 180. He says: "I suffered with a terrible cough and doctors gave me up to die of consumption. I was reduced to 90 pounds, when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. Now, after taking 12 bottles, I have more than doubled in weight and am completely cured." Only sure cough and cold cure. Guaranteed by all druggists. 50c. and \$1. Trial bottle free.

Mrs. T. H. Creaman, who lives in Buncombe county, was in the yard at her home Tuesday with her little daughter when a careless gunner nearby fired. A portion of the shot struck Mrs. Creaman and the little girl. The latter was only slightly injured but some shot entered Mrs. Creaman's right eye, injuring it so that it was necessary to remove it.

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The Christmas Spirit Is The Helpful Spirit.

Success Magazine.

SELFISHNESS always defeats itself. Things are so constituted in this world that we cannot board the best things for self. If we do, we lose them. The best qualities evaporate from money when we try to board it in a miserly way. We must pass it along, make it do something useful, make it help somebody before we can get the best out of it. As long as we are selfish with it, it strangles growth and deteriorates character. We are smaller and meaner for the holding.

People who try to keep, for themselves, all the good things of life: their sympathies, their helpfulness, their encouragement, their services, their best things, lose them. We are so constituted that we cannot hoard our good things without harm to ourselves and loss to others. They must be passed along to the first opportunity, or they will be lost to ourselves as well as to others.

We are so constituted that we cannot enrich ourselves so much by direct self-giving as by giving to others. It is the reflex action from our giving that enriches us. If we hoard and hold our good things evaporate. The only way to make it ours permanently is to help others first.

It seems to be a law of life that we lose what we are stingy of and try to retain; but whatever we give we retain. By some strange alchemy it becomes our own. What we give away and give royally, magnanimously, with a helpful spirit, becomes ours.

There is nothing so hollow, so disappointing, as a selfish, greedy life. It does not matter how much money a man has, if he does not care for his fellowmen, if he has a stony heart, if his affections are marbled, he does not arouse any admiration or love; he enjoys no real happiness.

This is a good time to open hearts and purses, to begin to live the life of freedom, of kindness, of generosity, and of unselfish love. The spirit of Christmas is the spirit of the Christ—to give freely, unstintingly; to give of one's treasure, of oneself, without hope of reward.

A great many people think that because they are not able to give Christmas gifts, because they can not give money or what it will buy, they can give nothing. How little we realize that the best thing anybody can ever give in this world is not money, not clothing, fuel or provisions, but itself.

I know a lady who is very poor. She has no money to give the poor at Christmas. But she goes around for days before Christmas visiting every person she hears of being sick or crippled or unfortunate, everyone who has any trouble, whether she knows him or not. And she gives out such a wealth of love, of sympathy, of encouragement, good cheer and sunshine, that these people feel enriched for a whole year. The material things they receive are cold and unsympathetic in comparison with what this poor woman gives them.

On the other hand, I know a man, wealthy but selfish, whose conscience begins to trouble him just before Christmas, and he sends out checks, coal, clothing, provisions

All Run Down

THIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied. Your doctor is the best adviser. Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

is just such a food in its best form. It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial: it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls. We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.



to the poor people. Then he feels a sort of relief; he has eased his conscience, which prodded him. But he rarely, if ever, goes to see these poor people—never gives them anything of himself, his encouragement, or good cheer.

This is not the spirit of Christmas. The spirit of Christmas is the Christ spirit, the helpful spirit. It is the giving of what Christ gave. He had no money to give—he was the poorest of the poor—but did ever any Christmas have so much to give? Did any millionaire ever radiate so much power and hope to the discouraged, so much good cheer to the disheartened, or so much comfort to the sick and sorrowing?

It is the spirit of Christmas we must give, and if this spirit does not stick to the money you give, if it is not in the check or the grocery you send, if you do not feel what you give, you have given nothing that is real.

Mr. Dooley on the Christmas Spirit.

F. P. Dunne in American Magazine (December).

"It's an old saying, an' a thrue wan," said Mr. Dooley, "that Christmas comes but wanst a year. 'An' whin it comes,' said Mr. Hennessy, 'it brings good cheer.' 'What a mim'ry ye have f'r th' pots,' said Mr. Dooley. 'Well, what ye say is almost akelly thrue with what I say.'"

"Christmas brings good cheer, says ye, an' ye're right. Laste ways ye're part right. Th' truth is ye can't injure it unless ye have the Christmas spirit, an' ye can't have the Christmas spirit on Christmas unless ye've had it th' rest o' th' year. Ye must have it, but ye must show it. I'd advise ye not to. If people knew ye had th' Christmas spirit at other times they'd take away every thing else ye had. They'd say to themselves: 'This fellow looks thrue, but he ain't. He has a fatal defect. He's afflicted with th' Christmas spirit, which unfits him f'r th' cool struggle o' existence. Let's take his watch. * * * Th' policeman on th' beat feels that this is wad day when he can be polite without endangering his life, an' is chaffin' merrily with his old inimy, th' lieutenant iv thrue kind. Th' saloon keepers who have holly an' mistletoe, hang it out a Tom an' Jerry sign. * * * 'An' there ye ar-re, Hinisy. I see by th' pa-aper under yer arm that ye've th' Christmas spirit. Th' poor nearly always has it. Ye can't understand givin' or receivein' unless ye understand want. If a rich man give ye a prisint he'd give ye a bar'l iv flour because he thinks that's what ye need. But it isn't. It's what ye need. What ye want is a stove-pipe hat. I'm glad to see ye takin' home a set iv boxin' gloves to Paeky. He needs a pair iv shoes, but if ye give him a pair iv shoes on Christmas day I'd spurn ye f'r acquaintance.'"

"It costs money," said Mr. Hennessy. "I'm sometimes glad it comes but wanst a year." "So does Wash'n'ton's birthday," said Mr. Dooley, "but I niver eed feel th' same about it."

Takes Grit to Do It.

A few years ago, when there was a financial panic, lots of people lost their lands under mortgage. During that period we heard a farmer say to his family: "We are not going to mortgage our farm—we'll live on just plain bread and water before we'll do it." His argument was that if the land was mortgaged and sold under the hammer, there would have to be some hard living after the land was gone, and it was, therefore, best to let the hard living begin beforehand and keep the land. It is sometimes a good investment to buy land and secure the payments with the land itself, but it is never good business sense to give a mortgage on land that is paid for, just to get the means to bridge over a panic. Better move off the land and work for wages than to mortgage the land, sacrifice it under the hammer and then have to work for wages and start again.

Long Tennessee Fight.

For twenty years W. L. Rawls of Bell, Tenn., fought nasal catarrh. He writes: "The swelling and soreness within my nose was fearful till I began applying Bucklen's Arnica Salve to the sore surface; this caused the soreness and swelling to disappear, never to return." Best salve in existence. 25c. at all druggists.

The 2-year-old son of Jesse Wright, a farmer living six miles from Asheville, was fatally shot by Shade Frisby, the child's grandfather, and later died in a hospital in Asheville. The shooting was purely accidental. Mr. Frisby had bought a new pistol and was loading it when it was accidentally discharged and the child killed.

Outwits the Surgeon.

A complication of female troubles, with catarrh of the stomach and bowels, had reduced Mrs. Thos. S. Austin of Leavenworth, Ind., to such a deplorable condition that her doctor advised an operation; but her husband fearing fatal results, postponed this to try Electric Bitters, and to the amazement of all who knew her this medicine completely cured her. Guaranteed cure for torpid liver, kidney disease, biliousness, jaundice, chills and fever, general debility, nervousness and blood poisoning. Best tonic made. Price 50c. at all druggists. Try it.

SAYS NEGROES ARE ARMING.

An Incendiary Speech at a Colored Y. M. C. A. in New York—Atlanta Riot the Theme.

The colored Young Men's Christian Association in Fifty-third street was crowded yesterday to hear P. Sheridan Ball tell what he saw of the Atlanta race riot. Mr. Ball is president of the New York Metropolitan Realty Company, and is prominent in his race in New York. He said that the best people of the South regretted the outrages no less than his own people. He attacked Senator Tillman amid great applause.

"Instead of the good white people being so anxious to educate our people in the South," he said, "if they paid more attention to educating the poor whites of the South, then we would have less of these troubles between the races."

He said that he thought that formed a large part of the problem. It was not only the ignorance among his own people, but the ignorance of the poor whites that brought about such a tragedy as the one in Atlanta. Much as he deplored the riot and the killing of innocent persons, he said he felt that much good had come from it. He was satisfied, he said, that never again would Atlanta be the theatre of such scenes. He believed it was now one of the safest cities in all the South.

"No colored man knew anything about the outbreak until 9 o'clock at night," Ball began. "Yet in the late afternoon one of the most prominent citizens of Atlanta, on leaving the largest barber shop run by a colored man in the South, said to him: 'I don't feel very well; I wish you would accompany me home.' The proprietor did so. When he reached the white man's home the citizen said: 'Now, here, you stay right here with me. There is going to be trouble in the city to-night, and you keep out of sight until it's over.' The man did so, and no doubt it was the best thing to do, for many of the barber shops run by colored men were attacked by the mob that night."

"It is a singular thing that of those who were the victims of the Atlanta mob not one had ever been in jail or had been arrested. They had never done anything worse than do an honest day's work. It may be remarked in passing that most of the blood that was spilled in the riot was spilled about the monument of Henry W. Grady.

"We ought to be broad enough not to indict the whole South for the Atlanta outrage. The good people of the South had no more to do with it than J. Piermont Morgan had to do with race riots in this city in the civil war. "There is too much attention paid to the colored people in the South as compared to the absolute lack of attention paid to the poor whites. The ignorant whites were behind the Atlanta outrages. Yet we cannot and must not indict the white race. Yet if we steal even a chicken the whole race is held up to scorn and contempt. I am not here to condone the meanness in my race, nor excuse the criminals within it, but I do not want to see college presidents and professors dragged in when there is a denunciation of some colored offender.

"Let me say that from my knowledge of the way the fighting was done in Atlanta that the biggest set of cowards are the poor white people of the South. They attacked only one colored man in the Atlanta troubles. When the soldiers arrived and the mob was scattered, then the killing of the colored people stopped. Unless they were together they dared not raise their hand against anybody."

"Next time a thing of this character breaks out, there will be some wholesale murders—no question about it. The colored people cannot get the protection they want; there are places in the South they dare not go after dark. Why, I am informed that on one route into the South, seventy-five revolvers are being carried every few days. They are going to the colored people. They are putting their money into weapons of defense instead of land.

"And there is Senator Tillman. He is making money—how did he make what he has? "Yet Tillman couldn't be elected to anything in South Carolina if it rested with the blue bloods of the State. He keeps in power because he tells the poor and uneducated whites that if a blue blood gets in, their taxes will go up. His usefulness, he says, consists in his ability to keep the negroes down. And he gets away with it. And in this way he will be kept in the Senate, and nobody can get his seat away from him. Tillman is shrewd enough to make his stock in trade his antagonism to the colored people."

The explosion of a boiler in a shoe factory at Lynn, Mass., last Thursday ripped open a big building, set fourteen buildings on fire and caused a direct loss of over a half million, besides a large loss in the way of Christmas business. Eleven people were hurt.

Miss Sons Heckert, night operator of the Santa Fe railroad at Desota, Kan., was knocked senseless by a wagon spoke in the hands of a robber Thursday night, and the depot plundered of valuables. The description of the robber fits that of a deserter from the army at Fort Leavenworth.

Headquarters

For Fine Candies, Fine Baskets and Boxes of many kinds, Fancy and Heavy Groceries, Preserves, Jam, Pinder Butter and Olives, Bottled Cherries, Canned Goods of all kinds, 1 lb. of good Coffee containing ticket calling for one piece of valuable China Ware, Raisins, Grapes, and Figs, Dates, Fresh Loaf, Lemons, Oranges, and Apples.

J. A. LINGLE

—THE—

5 & 10c. Store

is the place to get your "Xmas" Post Cards. Don't delay a minute, they are going at once.

We are getting in other "Xmas" goods almost every day and it is to your benefit to come in before they are all picked over.

Nice Toilet Sets from \$2 to \$10. Just received nice line Lamps from 10c to \$1. Toy Bed-room Suits 75c. Toy Sledboards \$1. Toy Bureaus \$1. We have dolls, carriages, wheel barrows, wagons, and almost anything to please the children. So come along and make them happy.

5 and 10c. Store.

Milk, Butter And Cream of the Pineland Dairy are not excelled in North Carolina. Those who get it know; those who don't should try. Pineland Dairy.

Mortgage Sale of Land.

By virtue of a mortgage deed executed to Coleman Stewart and S. A. Williams on the 14th day of September, 1904, and by them assigned and sold to me on the 27th day of January, 1906, by Hiram Helms and his wife, Fannie Helms, I will sell, at public auction, at the court house door in Monroe, N. C., on

Monday, January 7th, 1907, the following described tract of land lying about two and a half miles east of Monroe on the Charlotte and Monroe road, being the home place of said Hiram Helms, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in the Charlotte road, A. M. Helms' corner, and runs with the Charlotte road N. 45 E. 7 chains to a stake in said road; thence S. 10 W. 2 1/2 chains to a stake in the Carolina Central railroad; thence S. W. 1/4 sec. 16, T. 1 N., R. 10 E., 30 1/2 chains to a stake in the center of said railroad; thence S. 63 E. 4 1/2 chains to a stake in the Charlotte road; thence S. 45 E. 7 chains to a stake in said road; thence S. 10 W. 2 1/2 chains to a stake in the Carolina Central railroad; thence S. 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